May 2, 1751. THE Numb. 18.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

The POOL, *in the* LONDON GAZETTEER *humorously proposes a Scheme for preventing the Trouble and Fatigue of reading many Books, by substituting Cuts and Pictures in the Room of tedious Histories, Poems, &c. And after recommending it in several Instances, proceeds thus,*

IF this Undertaking meets with proper Encouragement, I hope we shall be supplied, in the same Way, with all that is material in the Roman, Grecian, and other ancient Historians. In like Manner, all the fabulous Stories of the Ancients may be recorded, and the Pencil make Homer and Virgil speak to our Eyes, in Images more striking and instructive than their groveling Pens can convey to a Reader of the soundest Judgment, and most lively Imagination: So that we may know, without reading Virgil, what passed between Æneas and Dido in the Grotto; How she afterwards hanged herself, and upon what Account; How the Trojan Hero and his Followers fought with Harpies; and how they eat their Trenchers for want of Plates. And how the wooden Horse was introduced into the City of Troy; and what Heroes and Commanders lay concealed in its Belly, may be clearly seen only by looking thro' its Ribs, without ever looking into the Grecian Bard for their Names.

The Transactions and memorable Events of our own Times might all be likewise recorded in this Manner, and with equal Advantage. A masterly Hand might give us a livelier Description or View of the Battle of Blenheim, than the Pen of the celebrated Addison. And so, in our Print, we may attain as just Notions of the Affair of Fontenoy, as the Nature of it will admit; and yet understand no more of the Genius, Dispositions, and we do of the Order of Battle between Abraham and the four Kings, recorded in the 14th Chapter of Genesis. Then, as to daily occurrences, they may be as faithfully expressed as in a News Paper, and generally with more Safety too. Such as the Adventure of the Man in the Moon; the Affair of the Bottle Conjurer, with a View of the desperate Battle which ensued, how many Heads were broke, and how many Swords lost. As also, how many hundred Guineas a good Gamester lately left in Wagers and Bets at a Bear Garden or Boxing Match, &c. &c. But the greatest Benefit accruing from my Project is yet behind.

For Example: Whores and Rakes of the Class need no more pester the Town with Apologies for their Conduct, Memoirs of their Lives, Singular and Surprizing Adventures, &c. all they have to do, is to relate the most agreeable and delightful Part of their Life and Conversation, to some eminent Artist, and the Publick will quickly be furnished with a faithful Representation of the most material Scenes, for the Instruction of Youth of both Sexes, who now purchase the Books, chiefly to learn what a Picture would make them complete Masters of in half a Minute, without spoiling their lovely Eyes, as many of them do, by poring too much upon obscene Memoirs and immoral Romances.

Thus, I hope, I have proposed an effectual Method to prevent the Increase of new Books, and render a vast Number of old Authors useless; and I doubt not but the Hint will be taken, and duly encouraged by all who have any Taste of modern, polite Knowledge; that so, half our Booksellers may, in a few Years, become Bankrupts, and begin the World again in a Print-shop. But, especially I would recommend Pictures, Statues and Busts of living and lately deceased Personages, eminent in Church or State, in the military or learned World; because we are not so liable to be imposed upon here, as in the Case of antique Figures; and as the Face is generally allowed to be the Index of the Mind, we may, consequently, by conversing with a Man's outward Form, come at the Knowledge of his intellectual Faculties, and find out all that is in his Soul: Just as I have seen a Room adorned with the Effigies of a Shakespear, Milton, Addison, Dryden, Pope, Swift, &c. but not one Volume of their's in the House: The Reason of which might be, that the Proprietor could not afford to stock himself with both, and so wisely preferred the Shadow to the Substance.

The French King's Letter to the General Assembly of the Clergy.

"It is with Concern I see you have not yet taken a Resolution agreeable to the Demand made in my Name. The Sentiments of Affection and Good-will I have for the Clergy of my Kingdom, are so deeply engraven in my Heart, that they have suffered no Alteration, though your Zeal has not been answerable to what I had a Right to expect from it. Full of Respect for the holy Functions of your sacred Ministry, I shall always think it my Duty to preserve the same Exemptions, the Privileges and Immunities, which the Kings my Predecessors granted you, and there was no need that your Assembly should explain to me the just Motives on which they are grounded. The Demands which have been made upon you in my Name, were of such a Nature as might make you easy, in Regard to your Fears that the Revenues of the Clergy of France would be subjected to the Execution of the Edict that orders the levying of the 20th Penny: Since which I condescend to assure you again, that this was not my Intention, and your Assembly sent me Word, that they had a very grateful Sense of it. Instead of the usual Free Gift, I should demand of you in the ordinary Forms, not for myself, but for your annual Sum, which should be appropriated to discharge your Debts. My Care of the true Interest of the Clergy induced me to consent, by my Declaration of the 17th of August last, the Resolutions which former Assemblies had come to for reforming the Defect of the Department of your Impositions, which I look upon as the Source and the Cause of the Inequality of Impositions in each Diocese. I have so many Testimonies of a singular, and distinguished Protection, I could not, in answering your Remonstrances, do otherwise than renew the same kind Assurances. Indeed I perceive, by the Report I have caused to be made to me in Council, that I had foreseen them; and there seems now remain no thing more to be done, than to come to a precise Resolution on the Demand made by my Orders to your Assembly. I did not suppose the Clergy of the Gallican Church, those Defenders of the Rights of sovereign and independent Authority in Temporals, should seem backward in freeing their Possessions from that same Authority, as if the Obligations I am under to watch over the Conversion of their Revenues, did not also give Rise to, or include, an Obligation in them to contribute to the Necessities of the State, of which Churchmen make a Part.

'Tis then with Reluctance that I shall see myself forced to the Means Authority furnishes, which in maintaining the Maxims of my Kingdom, will be calculated only for the Good of the Clergy, if you persist in not coming to a Resolution about the Demand made by my Order to your Assembly; such a Resolution as I ought to expect from your Respect, from your Gratitude, and from your Care of your own Interest.

Whereupon I pray God, &c."

LONDON.

It is apprehended the great Affair of the Africa Trade will once more fall under the Cognizance of Parliament next Session, when a strict Inquiry will be made into the Manner in which it has been managed at Home and Abroad many Years past, and what have been the genuine Causes of its extraordinary Declension from what it formerly was (towards which, new and great Lights it is believed will be furnished) and in Consequence of this Inquiry, it is not doubted that proper Measures will be discovered and pursued for preserving this Nation a Commerce, to which she has so good a Right, and that is allowed to be of so high Consequence to the Welfare of our American Plantations, more especially, since not the French only, but the Spaniards, have their Eyes more than ever upon that necessary Branch of Traffick to them as well as us, which ought to excite the more Caution, because whatever Mistakes we commit, will not only prove detrimental to us, but beneficial to them, who are in many Respects our Rivals in Commerce.

From a London Evening Post.

We hear that there is now preparing for the Press, and speedily will be published, *A Dissertation on British Foresight and Precaution*, in which the following Particulars, among many others, will be largely insisted on and explain'd, viz.

The Attack of St. Lazare, at Carthagena, where the Scaling Ladders were too short, and the British Troops advanced in the very Face of the Enemy's Fire.

The Reconnoitering of the Ground at Fontenoy, when the fatal mask'd Batteries were most unfortunately overlook'd.

The Siege of Pondicherry, which had been represented as a Place of no Defence, and as such was attempted by our Forces: With the remarkable Occurrences during the six Weeks which the Men lived before that Place, almost up to the Chin every Day in Mud and Water.

Our admirable Advices concerning the State of those Islands, which were clandestinely, and unknown to us, inhabited and settled by the French even before the Beginning of the last War.

The wise Provision made for the Security of Nova-Scotia, since it was ceded to us for ever by the Peace of Utrecht; by suffering the French Papists to increase in that Province, and pervert the Indians, so as to prepare for us a formidable Sett of Enemies in the present Scheme of improving and cultivating our own Property.

BOSTON, *January* 14.

Thursday last the Great and General Court of Assembly of this Province met here, when his Honour the Lieutenant Governor was pleased to make the following SPEECH to both Houses, *viz.*

Gentlemen of the Council, and House of Representatives,

SINCE the last Sessions I have repeatedly prorogued the General Assembly, that so you might attend the publick Business at a Season of the Year when I imagined your private Affairs would suffer the least Inconvenience by your Absence from Home: This causes your coming together to be somewhat later than usual: I hope therefore that with Application and Unanimity you will give the greater Dispatch to the Affairs that may come before you.

I am glad I can acquaint you, that no Hostilities have been offer'd us by the Indians upon the Frontiers, since the Rising of the Court: The Tribes of Penobscot and Norridgewock deny their having had any Share in the late Rupture, and express their Desire to continue in Peace with us.

I shall

I shall endeavour to obtain Satisfaction for the Injuries done to us by the other Tribes, who live near the Borders of Canada; and to bring them again into a State of Friendship, if it can be done consistent with the Honour of the Government.

I have wrote to the Governor of Canada, complaining of the Encouragement given by the French to those Indians to molest us, and demanding a Release of our Captives; who I am informed were carried to St. Francois, and expected Captain Stevens would have gone forward with my Letters, but the Season was so far advanced that he imagin'd the Lake would be full of Ice, before he could return; and therefore he defer'd his Journey; and I suppose is setting out from the Fort at Number Four about this Time.

The French not only employ the Indians in Alliance with them to disturb our Settlements, but are likewise endeavouring to draw off to their Interest the Six-Nations, the ancient Allies of the English, and to engage them against us.—I shall order to be laid before you a Letter on this Subject which I have received from his Excellency Governor Clinton; by which you will perceive he proposes to meet those Indians at Albany the first Week in June next; and desires the other Governments to join with him in endeavouring to remove the ill Impressions that have been [illegible] with.

It is the Misfortune of the English Governments, that some of them look upon themselves to be no Ways concern'd with this Affair, and will not join with the Rest in their Measures against the continual Attempts of our Enemies. On the other Hand the French, tho' so much inferior to the English, have a just Sense of their Interest, steadily pursue it, and are successful in their Endeavours, continually drawing off the Indians from our Friendship, and instilling into their Minds Prejudices against us. I acknowledge we are not so immediately concerned as the Governments of New-York and Pensylvania; but yet the Defection of those Nations would in the Consequence certainly affect not only this Province, but the whole British Interest in America. I therefore recommend this Affair to your serious Consideration.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

You will find that there are greater Demands on the Treasury than your last Supply will answer; and I doubt not you will think it needful to make further Provision.

Gentlemen of the Council and House of Representatives,

I shall chearfully concur with you in any good and wholsome Laws or Orders that may be necessary for the further Encouragement of Industry and Frugality, for increasing the Produce and Manufacture, and for regulating the Trade of the Province.

S. PHIPS.

BOSTON, February 4.

Extract of a Letter from Providence in Rh. Island Colony, January 22.

"We had Yesterday a most violent Storm, the Wind about S. S. E. which drove in the Tide to such a Degree, that it rose much higher than has been known these 30 Years past. Almost all the Wharfs are much damaged; the Warehouses that stood on them much hurt, some carried off, and great Quantities of Salt entirely lost, likewise a great Deal of Sugar, and many other Articles; The Bridge is prodigiously shattered. The Rain descended, and the Floods came in a most shocking Manner! At the same Time Fire was cried in several Places, occasioned by the Waters coming into some Hogsheads of Lime, stored away in Warehouses in several Parts of the Town. Great Horror and Affrightment seized the People; but thro' Divine Goodness the Fires were most happily and immediately extinguished. The Storm increased for three Hours from half Flood, but abated at high Water suddenly, and People soon appeared with their own Faces!——The Damage is computed at above 20,000 l. old Tenor.

Extract of a Letter from Philadelphia, dated Feb. 19.

——Our Magistrates had but just got their Hands clear of the Thieves, and now they are fully employ'd again in detecting, apprehending, and examining three Gangs of Coiners, who have, it seems, made and pass'd great Quantities of Doubloons and Dollars for some Years past: What will be done with them I know not. Some think our present Laws not sufficient to hang them; but certainly no Thieves deserve it more.——

Kingston, in Jamaica, Dec. 29. On Sunday Morning last a most unfortunate Catastrophe happened between Dr. Parker Bennett, and Dr. John Williams, where, in an Engagement they both fell: The Coroner's Inquest sat on Dr. Williams, and return'd that said Williams received a Wound, given by Dr. Bennett, in his own Defence. There was another Jury immediately summoned upon Dr. Bennett, and they return'd that Dr. Bennett did receive a Wound from Dr. Williams, of which he died. [*A sorry Sabbath Day's Work! These two Gentlemen having for a long Time disputed to Point about their Practice in Physick, to little Purpose, at last agreed to put an End to the Controversy by Sword and Pistol. A most concise and effectual Method this!*]

This Story is related in the following Manner, by another Hand, viz.

They had appointed Time and Place for a Duel, when one of them appear'd, but after waiting a considerable While, finding his Antagonist did not meet him as was appointed, he went to his Lodgings and enquir'd for him, and on his appearing he immediately discharged a Ball at him from a Pistol, and wounded him on the Head; upon which the other drew his Sword, and thrust it into his Body with such Violence, that the Blade broke in two, and he fell down dead immediately; and he that received the Wound in his Head, died about an Hour and half afterwards.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Antigua, to his Friend in Charles-Town, South-Carolina, dated Nov. 21, 1750.

——"A few Days ago Commodore Holborn, in the Tavistock, of 50 Guns, sailed for Barbados, and Yesterday Capt. Falkingham, in the Shark Sloop, sailed for the same Place; from whence, 'tis said, they are to go to the neutral Islands, and see them evacuated, a new Governor being just arrived at Martinico, in the Room of Caylus, who is impowered to oblige his Countrymen to leave them."

NEW-YORK, February 4.

About ten Days ago, the following Affair happened in this City, viz. A Lady of Pleasure inveigled a Man into her Bed-chamber, whilst her Husband had hid himself in a Closet near by; when they had the Enamoretta secure, the Husband rushed out of the Closet with a Knife drawn in his Hand, swearing he'd kill him, unless he made him Satisfaction for the Wrong done to his Honour: The Man not willing to lose his Life yet, and having no Money about him, consented to give his Note of Hand for Fifty Pounds, to be paid the next Day;---but next Day he applied to proper Authority; and when the Man came for the Money, he had him seized, and carried before an Alderman; where, after Examination, he confess'd the Knavery; whereupon the Woman was sent for, and finding what her Husband had done, was obliged to confess also. The Woman being with Child, was for that Reason let go; but the Man was committed to Jail, in order to receive the Reward of his Ingenuity.

April 8. By Capt. Ramage, who arrived here about ten Days ago from Leoganne, we have Advice, that about two Months ago Capt. Dickenson, in a Bermudian Sloop from Jamaica, having been drove on the Coast of Hispaniola, was taken by a French Guarda Costa, and carried into Leoganne, where they confined the Captain thirty Days, pretending his Papers were counterfeit, and endeavouring to condemn him as a Pyrate; but not being able to do it, they at last let him go, without any Satisfaction.

The Sloop Moses, Capt. Ireland, who arrived here last Week from the Musquito Shore, sailed from this Port in November last; and the Day after she sail'd, met with a very violent Gale at N. W. which split their Mainsail and Squaresail all to Pieces, and took them three Days Time to mend them again; which they had no sooner done, than another Gale tore their Jibb to Pieces also.—— About the 8th of December they met with another hard Gale, which did them some Damage, and drove them into a deep Bay, about 20 Leagues to Leeward of Barracoa, on the Island of Cuba: Before they could get out, a Spanish Guarda Costa came up to them, took them, and carried them into a River, where there were no Inhabitants, where they kept them eight Days, plundering them of all their Cabin Stores, and were about doing the same to the Cargo; but the Englishmen finding their bad Condition, conspired together, and rose suddenly on the Spaniards, whom they soon overcame and secured; then they went on board the Guarda Costa, to plunder; and after cutting and destroying their Sails and Rigging, weigh'd Anchor, and made off: After they had got out of Danger of a Pursuit, they gave the Spaniards their Canoe again, and let them go, and then made the best of their Way on their Voyage.

We have Intelligence from the Jerseys, that some Men who belonged to one of the Vessels that attempted to carry off some of the Money belonging to the Spanish Wrecks at Ocacock in North Carolina, were last Week apprehended, and committed to Amboy Goal, as 'tis said, by Order of the Government.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Kingston, Jamaica, to his Friend in Philadelphia, dated January 2, 1750-1.

"You may, probably, e'er now, have heard of the unhappy Fate of the Doctors Williams and Bennett here: But as the Motives which induced the Quarrel, may not be known to you and others in Philadelphia, (the constant Subject of Conversation amongst us) I send you the following Account, which may be depended on. Dr. Williams, about six Months ago, published *An Essay on the Bilious Fever of this Island*; which, tho' indeed not so complete a Performance as might have been expected from a Man of Learning and Experience, yet was full of just Reasoning, and proposed a Method of Cure in general good, and supported with that strongest of Arguments, great Success in Practice. Dr. Bennett, a Gentleman born at Montserrat, had his Education in Great-Britain, commenced Physician in France, and came to Jamaica, not above three Months before Dr. Williams's Essay was printed; soon after the Publication of which, Dr. Bennett gave us a Pamphlet, intituled, *An Enquiry into the Essay*, &c. It consisted chiefly of Ridicule, discover'd little of the Learning of its Author, and (I need not say) was not founded on Experience. Dr. Williams neglected the Enquiry for a considerable Time, but at length published in the Courant a Poetic Epistle, addressed to Colonel Price; in which, among other severe Lines against Bennet, are the following:

Unhappy Norton fell beneath his Skill,
The first Attempt, alas! he made to kill.

After this several Pieces were published in the Courant, particularly a Letter by Bennet to the Author of the Verses addressed to Colonel Price. Williams, after some Time, published a Letter to Bennet in which he proved, by the Testimony of others, many gross Falsities in Bennet's; and this he did in a Manner that Justice to his own Character seem'd to require. I shall not (nor indeed will Time allow me) to trouble you with a Detail of the many Circumstances of this Affair. Provok'd by some Passages in Williams's Letter, Bennet on Saturday went to Williams at a Store in Kingston, and calling him aside, endeavour'd to throw a Box of Snuff in his Eyes; upon which a Scuffle ensued, and Williams got the Advantage. A Magistrate thereupon (suspecting the Consequence) sent for Williams, but did not bind him over, taking his Parole of Honour that he would not accept a Challenge, if Bennet should offer one, nor would fight a Duel with him, if he could avoid it. In the Evening of the same Day, two or three Challenges, without Name were sent to Dr. Williams, who did not think proper to take Notice of Papers unsubscribed. The next Morning between four and five a Clock, several Persons (it is said three) whereof Bennet was one, knocked at the Door of Dr. Williams's House, but were otherwise so silent, that tho' Williams several Times called to know who they were, he received no Answer; upon which, taking his Pistols with him, he went down, and opened the Door, and seeing three Persons discharged one of the Pistols, which was loaded with Pidgeon Shot, among them, and presently the second; but neither of them did any perceptible Injury: Then they went on the other Side the Street, Williams followed, and Bennett and he drew their Swords, and after some Passes, Williams entered Bennett on the right Side, and came out of the left; whereupon Bennett fell, and Williams immediately received a Wound, which entered at the upper Part of the left Breast, and came out at the right Shoulder Blade, of which he instantly died: But from whom he receiv'd this Wound, is Matter of great Speculation and uncertain Conjecture, occasioned by the Manner in which it was given. Bennett survived two Hours, in which Time he did not reproach Williams with any ungenteel Conduct; neither have I heard of any Wound by Ball (as it has been reported he receiv'd) discovered on Bennet's Body. Many white People were Spectators of this tragical Scene, who did not offer to interpose. Their Accounts of the Matter are very various, and each has differed from himself since the Time it happened. The Negroes, who were present, give strange Accounts of it. Upon the Whole,

Whole, it is the prevailing Opinion that Williams was deliberately m---d, from the Manner in which he was killed, and the Sword having never appeared, with which it is said the mortal Wound was given. This Affair has added to the well known Heat of Parties here; some taking up the Defence of Bennett's, and others of Williams's Conduct.----That it may not be productive of more Miſchief, is the Wiſh of, Yours, &c.

CREOLIUS.

April 11. From Maryland we hear, that a Convict Servant, about three Weeks ſince, went into his Maſter's Houſe, with an Ax in his Hand, determined to kill his Miſtreſs; but changing his Purpoſe on ſeeing, as he expreſs'd it, *how d---d innocent ſhe look'd*, he laid his Hand on a Block, cut it off, and threw it at her, ſaying, *Now make me work if you can.*

ANNAPOLIS,

April 3. Laſt Friday as a Gentleman was riding near a Mine Bank in Baltimore County, he heard the Growling of ſome Dogs juſt out of the Road, upon which he rode aſide to ſee what was the Matter, where he was much ſurprized to find them eating the Carcaſe of a Man, which was naked, and appeared as if it had either been buried in Clay, or lain in a Puddle of Water. The Coroner immediately ſummon'd a Jury of Inqueſt, who brought in their Verdict *Wilful Murder*. The Perſon murdered is ſuppos'd to be an Overſeer of Mr. William Digges, who went up to Cecil County about the Middle of February to fetch down a convict Servant, who had run away from his Maſter, and was taken up there and confined in Priſon; and brought him down as far as Baltimore Town on Shrove Tueſday, where they lodg'd that Night, and the next Morning ſet out from thence to proceed homeward: And it is ſuppos'd that he loſt his Way, and got into the Mine Bank Road, where the Villain murder'd and ſtripp'd him. It was remark'd that the Overſeer, all the Way on the Road, treated his Priſoner with great Humanity. We ſince hear, that the Murderer is taken up and committed again to Goal in Cecil County; but we fear it is not true.

We are informed from many Places, that the Caterpillars appear already in vaſt Numbers; and in ſome Places the Locuſts have been found in great Plenty, juſt under the Surface of the Earth, almoſt at their full Growth. *May God avert our impending Calamities.*

April 20. This Day came on before the Honourable the Judges of the Provincial Court now ſitting, the Trial of Jeremiah Swift, who murdered two of his Maſter's Children at Elk Ridge, in this County, on the 14th of March paſt, and knock'd down and almoſt kill'd the third. He was at work in the Field with John and Benjamin Hatherly, his Maſter's Sons, one of them twelve, the other about ten Years of Age, when one of them aſk'd him if he thought he could make a Thouſand Hills before Night; for they were making Hills for Tobacco; he told the Boy he would let him know before Night, and immediately, without the leaſt Provocation, ſtruck John on the Head with his Hoe, and knock'd him down, and then repeated his Blows 'til he kill'd him on the Spot: Little Benjamin ſeeing his poor Brother thus butcher'd, and expecting the ſame Fate, run from him to the Diſtance of about 60 or 80 Yards, where he was ſtopp'd by a Fence, and there the Villain overtook him, and with the ſame Hoe, knock'd him down, ſo that he could remember no more, for he was left for dead; but after ſome Time recover'd, and is now ſo well as to appear in Court as an Evidence; but his Skull on the Back of the Head is dented in almoſt as deep, and full as large as a Saucer, and he loſt a vaſt deal of Blood. From the Field the Villain went to the Houſe, and there with a Knife ſtabb'd Elizabeth Hatherly, a Girl of about 14 Years of Age, in ſeveral Places, and then with an Ax gave her ſeveral Blows on the Head, which kill'd her, but ſhe did not die immediately, for there were ſome Signs of Life in her when her Father and Mother came home at Night; for they had that Day been to a Funeral at ſome Diſtance. Their Trouble and Diſtreſs on this melancholy and ſhocking Sight, is eaſier to be conceiv'd than expreſs'd. Benedict Leonard Hatherly, another Child, about 9 Years of Age, who appear'd in Court to witneſs againſt the Murderer, being in the Houſe, endeavoured to help his Siſter, and took hold of the Knife, telling him not to kill Bett; but he pluck'd the Knife (which happen'd to be dull) thro' the Child's Hand, which cut him in ſeveral Places. After he had perpetrated theſe atrocious Murders, he made off, and got a few Miles from the Houſe, but Vengeance purſued him, and he was ſoon taken up, and ſecured in Goal. He was arraign'd upon one Indictment only, which was for the Murder of Elizabeth, to which, on Trial he pleaded Not Guilty; but the Evidence againſt him was ſo full and explicit, that the Jury did not tarry two Minutes before they brought him in Guilty.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 2.

The Phœnix, Capt. Honour, is arrived in York River, and informs us, That on the 6th of January, about 25 Leagues off the Lizard, he ſpoke with the Lucy and Jennett, Jerman, who ſail'd from Virginia the 11th of December, that the Ship was in good Condition, and all well on Board.

Virginia, ff.

By the Hon. LEWIS BURWELL, Eſq; Preſident of His Majeſty's Council, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of *Virginia*.

To all Sheriffs, Conſtables, and other His Majeſty's Liege People, to whom theſe Preſents ſhall come. Greeting.

WHEREAS it has been repreſented to me, That a horrible Murder was committed at *Leed's* Town, in the County of *King George*, on the 26th Day of *January* laſt paſt, by *Jonathan Piper*, of the County of *Weſtmoreland*, on the Body of *James Marſhall*, deceas'd, of the ſame County: And whereas the ſaid *Jonathan Piper*, conſcious of his Crime, has fled from his uſual Place of Abode, whereby the ordinary Proceſs at Law cannot be ſerved on him:

I DO *therefore, in His Majeſty's Name, require all Sheriffs, Underſheriffs, and Conſtables, to make diligent Search within their reſpective Counties and Bailiwicks for the ſaid* Jonathan Piper; *and after having apprehended him, to convey him to the publick Goal at* Williamſburg. *And as an Encouragement for the apprehending the ſaid* Jonathan Piper, *I hereby promiſe a Reward of Twenty Pounds to any Perſon that ſhall apprehend him, ſo that he be brought to Juſtice.*

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Seal of the Colony, this 16th Day of April, 1752.

LEWIS BURWELL.

WHEREAS the Managers for the Lottery at *Belhaven*, for raiſing Six Hundred and Ninety Pounds, for building a Church and Market-Houſe in the ſaid Town, have met with conſiderable Hindrance from the Surmiſes and falſe Inſinuations of ſome ill-diſpoſed Perſons, ſo that they are apprehenſive the ſame will not be filled by the Time firſt appointed for Drawing; and, being unwilling to diſappoint the Gentlemen and Ladies who may deſire to be preſent, they have determined to defer the Drawing thereof 'til the third *Monday* in *November* next; againſt which Time all poſſible Care and Diligence will be uſed to complete the ſame; but, if their Endeavours are then fruſtrated, they take this Method of informing the Adventurers, That all Perſons who either have or ſhall take Tickets to promote ſo good a Deſign, ſhall have their Money reſtored to them without Diſtinction, or any Trouble to themſelves: They alſo beg Leave to aſſure the Public, That the Whole will be conducted with ſtrict Juſtice and Impartiality, without any ſiniſter Views whatever.

The SCHEME of a LOTTERY, at Belhaven, *in* Fairfax *County*;

THE Money ariſing therefrom to be applied towards building a Church, and Market-Houſe, in the ſaid Town; to conſiſt of Eight Thouſand Tickets, at Two Pieces of Eight each Ticket, whereof Two Thouſand are to be fortunate.

Number of Prizes.		Value of each.		Total Value in Pieces of Eight.
1	of	500	is	500
1	of	400	is	400
1	of	300	is	300
2	of	200	are	400
4	of	100	are	400
6	of	75	are	450
8	of	65	are	520
14	of	40	are	560
18	of	35	are	630
25	of	20	are	500
40	of	16	are	640
100	of	10	are	1000
250	of	5	are	1250
1530	of	4	are	6120
2000			First drawn	12
Prizes			Laſt drawn	18
Blank 6000				
8000				23600
Tickets at Two Ps. of 8 each.	Ps. of 8. 16000	From whence deduct 15 *per Cent.* for the Public Uſe,	is	2400
				26000 Pieces of Eight.

The Fortunate are to receive their Prizes entire, the 15 *per Cent.* being deducted from the whole Sum produc'd by the Sale of the Tickets, before the Drawing begins.

The Lottery to be under the Care and Management of Col. *George William Fairfax*, Major *Lawrence Waſhington*, Col. *William Fitzhugh*, Mr. *George Mason*, Mr. *William Ramſay*, Mr. *John Carlyle*, Mr. *John Dalton*, Mr. *John Pagan*, Mr. *Edward Alexander*, Mr. *Nathaniel Chapman*, and Major *Auguſtine Waſhington*; who will diſpoſe of the Tickets, and be on Oath, and give Bond for a faithful Diſcharge of their Truſt.

The Whole to be regulated, as near as can be, to the Method practiſed in *England*.

The Drawing to commence on the Third *Monday* in *November* next, in the ſaid Town, under the Inſpection of at leaſt Five of the Managers, and in the Preſence of ſuch Adventurers as may think fit to attend.

The Money will be paid to the Poſſeſſors of the Benefit Tickets as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſh'd; of which public Notice will be given in the *Virginia Gazette*.

N. B. All Prizes not call'd for within Twelve Months after the Drawing is finiſh'd, will be deem'd as generouſly given, for the ſame Uſe as the 15 *per Cent.* and not to be demanded afterwards, but ſhall be faithfully applied thereto.

Tickets may be had of the reſpective Managers, or at the *Printing-Office*, in *Williamſburg*, for ready Money.

We make no Doubt but thoſe who wiſh well to the Public will encourage the Deſign, as 'tis the firſt Thing of the Kind in this Colony, and is calculated purely for the Public Good, without any Views of private Intereſt.

RAN away from the Subſcribers, living in *Weſtmoreland* County, *Pennſylvania*, Two white Servant Men, and a white Servant Woman, viz.

David Aſhhill, a profeſs'd Farmer, an *Iriſhman*, near 6 Feet high, a ſtraight well-proportion'd Man, has a fierce Countenance, his Face thin and Pock-fretten; had on when he went away a Cloth Pea Jacket, an under Jacket of Swan-ſkin, a cock'd Hat, and a Worſted Cap; it's likely he may paſs for a Sailor, being an arch, cunning, ſubtle Fellow; his Age about Thirty-five Years.

Richard Heen, alias *Cole*, Twenty-five Years of Age, a ſhort well-ſet Fellow, with a pert impudent Look, ſpeaks thick, pretends to be a Smith by Trade, he's much Pock-fretten, and his Apparel is very mean.

Sarah Willmore, alias *Willmott*, about Twenty-three Years of Age; has a little of the *Iriſh* Brogue, but denies that Country; ſhe has a broad Pock-fretten Face, a pert impudent Look, grey Eyes, and reddiſh Hair; has a remarkable Blemiſh near the Fingers, on the Back of one of her Hands, her Arms broke out much like the Itch or Scurvy; had on when ſhe went away, a dark colour'd old Camblet Gown, much ſtain'd with Tar, a blue quilted Coat lin'd with Yellow, and a pretty good fur'd Hat: 'Tis likely ſhe may change her Apparel, having ſtole an Aſh colour'd Camblet Gown, tied at the Sleeves with blue Ribbons, a purple colour'd Callico Gown, a white Dimity under Coat work'd round the Bottom, and a Thunder and Lightning, alias German Serge Coat, trimm'd with black Glaſs Buttons; with many other Things too tedious here to mention.

Whoever ſecures them, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have Three Piſtoles Reward for each of the run-away Men, beſides what the Law allows, and half a Piſtole for the Woman, paid by

Robert Vaulx,
John Elliott.

N. B. It is ſuppos'd they have made for *Norfolk*.

THIS is to give Notice to all Gentlemen and Ladies, That on *Thurſday* the 16th Inſtant, I intend to have an ASSEMBLY at my Dwelling-Houſe, in *Norfolk* Town. Where all Gentlemen and Ladies, who will favour me with their good Company, may depend on kind Entertainment. Tickets to be had as uſual, from

Their moſt humble Servant,

Edward Dial.

STRAY'D or ſtolen from *Williamſburg*, about the 24th Day of *April* laſt, a dark Bay Horſe, about Fourteen Hands and a Half high, with a white Scar upon one of his Eyes, and a bob Tail. Whoever brings him to Mr. *John Peter*, Merchant, in *Surry*, or to the Subſcriber, in *Williamſburg*, ſhall have Half a Piſtole Reward.

Alexander Finnie.

RAN

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Caroline* County, near *Port-Royal*, on the 24th of *April* last, a lusty young Negroe Man, named *Cyrus*, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, Country born, speaks very good *English*; had on when he went away, a Cotton Vest and Breeches, two good Linen Shirts, a good Felt Hat, a Pair of Stockings and Shoes: He formerly belong'd to the Estate of Mr. *Reuben Bell*, dec. *Lindley*, and follow'd the Sea; has been a great Run-away, tried for his Life, and burnt in the Hand. He is suppos'd to be lurking about *York* River, in order to endeavour to get on board some Vessel. Whoever secures him, so that he may be had again, shall have a Pistole and a Half Reward, besides what the Law allows.

William Lindsey.

Williamsburg, May 2, 1751.

THE Subscriber having a large Assortment of best Hides, and Materials for making Shoes, &c. any Gentlemen or others may depend on being faithfully and speedily served.

Their very humble Servant,

Roberts Anderson.

N. B. All Persons indebted to the Subscriber, are desired to make speedy Payment, in order to enable him to pay his just Debts, and carry on his Business.

Roberts Anderson.

April 23, 1751.

RAN away from the Subscriber, *William Perry*, either up *Rappahannock* or *Potowmack* River, in a Sloop, [illegible] Whoever will secure them in the Sloop, in *Yorke* Town, shall be thankfully satisfied.

John Hall.

On Saturday the 30th Day of *May* will be Sold, in the Borough of *Norfolk*, to the highest Bidder, for ready Money, a Schooner, with her Apparel, Burthen about [illegible] Tons, now lying in *Elizabeth* River.

Jacob Johnson Wishart.

April 11, 1751.

STRAY'D or Stolen from the Subscriber, in *Caroline* County, near the Negroe Town [illegible] last, a middle siz'd light Grey Horse, branded on the near Buttock I, [illegible] mark'd and dub'd; and a Sorrel Two Years old Mare, branded on the near Buttock [illegible]. Whoever will bring them to me, or to Mr. *Richard Jones*, at the great Fork of *Rappah.* shall have a Pistole Reward, for each, paid by

Thomas Jones.

Williamsburg, April 24, 1751.

I HEREBY acquaint all Gentlemen, &c. Who have formerly favour'd me with their Orders, that I have remov'd my Shop, from next Door to the *Printing-Office*, to the back Street, next Door to the House of Mr. *Walter King*, in *Williamsburg*, where all Persons may depend on being faithfully and speedily serv'd, by

Their humble Servant,

John Pritchard.

Leeds, April 23, 1751.

NOTICE is hereby given, That *Traveller*, a fine Bay *English* Horse, full Fifteen [illegible] Years, [illegible] Mares, at the Rate of [illegible] a Leap, and Stable, paid [illegible] by the 1st of [illegible] next, or [illegible] in *York*-[illegible]

Richard Means.

To be SOLD,

[illegible] about 1000 Acres, [illegible] and [illegible] adjoining to [illegible] purchase [illegible] Land and House on the Premises, [illegible] to purchase [illegible] Terms [illegible] *Williamsburg*, or [illegible] *Hansford*.

To be SOLD,

THAT [illegible] Landing, in *Williamsburg*, with two Dwelling-houses, [illegible] Improvements thereon. Those inclinable to purchase, are desired to apply to [illegible] *Williamsburg*.

April 25, 1751.

To be SOLD,

A LOT containing one Acre, lying in *Fairfax* County, upon *Great Hunting* Creek, [illegible] commonly known by the Name of *Colchester*, within two Miles of *Potowmack* River, [illegible] to the Landing upon the said Creek, to the Center of four [illegible] up and down the Country, and containing, and situated for [illegible] There is a Dwelling-house, 36 Feet by [illegible] Feet, and Shingle-roof'd [illegible] the same Dimensions, of 2 Rooms on a Floor, and Shingle-roof'd [illegible] Store-house 24 Feet square, [illegible] Shingle-roof'd 24 Feet [illegible] Feet by 18, Brick Chimnies in the Middle, [illegible] Division in the back Part, 24 Feet by 18, Brick Chimnies in the Middle, [illegible] Kitchen 24 Feet square, with all convenient Out-[illegible] and the Whole pail'd in after the last Manner. Likewise to be sold, lying [illegible] and the Whole of the said Buildings, a Tract of Land, containing 575 Acres, very [illegible] Part of which is sufficient to some Dwelling Houses, upon applying to the [illegible] and Twelve Months Credit will be given, on good

John Pigg.

The Subscriber hereby publishes his Intention of going to *Great-Britain*, [illegible] to see from the Advertiser.

To be SOLD, at publick Auction, to the highest Bidder, at Mr. [illegible]'s, in Hanover, the Day after next New-Kent Court-Day,

TWO Hundred and Thirty Acres of Land, lying on *Pamunkey* River, and joining to the Court-House Land; The Time of Payment will be agreed upon on the Day of Sale. At the same Time and Place will likewise be sold, several valuable *Virginia*-born Negroes, by

New-Kent, April 21, 1751. *Richard Littlepage.*

Norfolk, April 18, 1751.

ALL Persons indebted to the Stores formerly kept at *Norfolk*, by Mr. *Duncan Graham*, at the House of Col. *John Ormsell* in *Hanover*, by Mr. *Robert Scott*, and at the House of Capt. *John Giles* in *King William* County, by the said *Scott*, are hereby desired to come and pay the Ballance of their Accounts to the Subscriber, who is impowered to receive and discharge them, and may be found at the House of Mr. *Duncan Graham*, Merchant, in *Norfolk*.

As the greater Part of these Ballances have been pretty long due, if this Notice be not complied with, he will be obliged to commence Suit against those who shall refuse.

William Selby.

April 22, 1751.

TWO Lots, in *Fredericksburg*, where Mr. *Dancastle* and Mr. *Black* lately kept Tavern will be sold, next *June* Fair, to the highest Bidder, for Cash or Bills. Eight Months Credit will be allow'd on giving Security, as usual.

George Washington.

RAN away on the 15th of *March* last, from Mr. *Robert Bolling*'s Plantation, near *Saffory*, in *Prince George* County, a *Virginia*-born Negroe Man, named *Hercules*, aged about 18 Years, a very black well set Fellow, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, he (pretends to be a Cook) formerly belong'd to Col. *Peter Randolph* deceas'd; 'tis suppos'd he will endeavour to get on board some Vessel, in order to make his Escape out of the Country. Whoever will take up the said Slave and bring him to me, or the Overseer, on the said Plantation, shall be paid a Pistole, besides what the Law allows.

Mitchell Bolling.

April 23, 1751.

STRAY'D from the Subscriber in *York* Town, about Two Months ago, a light Grey Horse, branded on the near Buttock with a Heart; he was lately seen in Col. *Lewis Burwell*'s Pasture, near *Williamsburg*. Whoever brings him to me, or to Mr. *William Hubard*, in *Williamsburg*, shall have half a Pistole Reward.

Seymour Powell, Jun.

To be SOLD, for ready Money,

(Pursuant to the Will of ALEXANDER SPOTSWOOD, *Esqr deceas'd)*

SEVERAL Thousand Acres of valuable Land, lying in *Culpeper* County, in such Quantities as shall be agreed on. Attendance will be given at the Court-House of the said County, from the 10th to the 20th of *June* next.

J. Spotswood.

New-Kent, near the Brick-House, *April*, 17, 1751.

RAN away from a Flat at *Cranfield*'s Warehouse, on the 3d Instant, a Negroe Man, named *Joseph Adams*, or *Emmet*; he is about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, remarkably thick about the Small of his Legs, both his little Fingers very crooked; 'tis suppos'd he will soon be lurking about *Williamsburg*, where are some of his Shipmates who were imported in the *Dragonborough*, last Year.

Whoever apprehends him, so that I may have him again, shall have a Pistole Reward.

Hannah Crittenden.

RAN away from the Subscriber's Plantation, in *Prince George* County, on December last, a Servant Man, named *Ralph Edward Rider*, a Gardner by Trade, and [illegible] belonged to Col. *Nathaniel Harrison*, of *Brandon*; he is a well-set, smooth-faced fellow, about Five Feet five Inches high, has an insinuating, fawning Way of expressing himself, and is much addicted to Lying; an *Englishman* born, and pretends to be a Roman Catholick. had on when he went away, a brownish coloured Coat with Metal Buttons, a Hat, and I believe a bob Wig, but sometimes wears without a Wig, having short fair Hair; had with him both white and check'd Shirts, and is suppos'd to be gone to the *Northward*, but may have been seen in *New-Kent* County some Time after his Elopement.

Whoever takes up and conveys him to me, shall have Five Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows.

John Hill.

April 25, 1751.

CAME to the Subscriber's Plantation, near *Hampton*, about three Weeks ago, a bright Bay Mare, with a hanging Mane, and short Switch Tail, about [illegible] high, marked on the near Buttock O. The Owner proving his Property and paying Charges, may have her again of

Birch Wilkins.

April 10, 1751.

THE Vestry of *Southwark* Parish, in the County of *Surry*, having come to a Resolution to build a large Brick Church in the lower Part of the said Parish, where the old Church now stands; Notice is hereby given to all Undertakers, that it will be let on the 30th Day of *May* next, if fair, if not, the next fair Day, at the said Place. The Plans of the said Building may be seen by applying to *William Sclater*, Clerk of the said Vestry, living near the said Church.

Benjamin Cocke, } Churchwardens.
William Short, }

April 18, 1751.

RAN away, on the 27th of *March* last, from *Thomas Williamson*, in *Spotsylvania* County, an indented Servant Man, named *Stephen Pate*, a House-Carpenter and Joiner by Trade, an *Englishman* born, about 45 Years of Age. He is about 5 Feet [illegible] Inches high, of a dark Complexion and thin Visage, stoops in his Shoulders, has a Scar on one of his Hands or Wrist; he is remarkable for hard Drinking and Swearing; had on when he went away, an old Silk Coat of a light Colour, a Dimity Jacket, Leather Breeches, a Check or Chintz Shirt, a Felt Hat, blue Yarn or broken Worsted Stockings, and *Virginia*-made Shoes; 'tis took with him some few other Cloaths, &c.

Whoever apprehends and conveys him to the above-said *Thomas Williamson*, late of *Spotsylvania* County, living near *Fredericksburg* Court-House, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows.

James Jordan Senr.

To be LETT or SOLD,

A Dwelling-House, with all convenient Out-Houses, Eight Lots of Ground belonging to the House where the Subscriber now liveth; also six other Lots contiguous, and a Family Pew in the Church, belonging to the House in the City of *Williamsburg*; and, if sold, there's Forty Acres most of it Woodland about a Mile distant, that may be disposed of with the rest, at a reasonable Time of Payment.

April 10, 1752. t. f. *Thomas Jones.*

RAN away from the Subscriber, in *Charles-City* County, a Negroe Fellow, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, is *Virginia*-born, speaks slow, and is very artful; he has been gone Ten Months, the greatest Part of which Time he was in *Surry*, but is gone from thence. Whoever brings the said Negroe to me, at *Berkley*, shall have Four Pistoles Reward if taken in this Country, and Eight if in *Carolina*.

Benjamin Harrison.

To be SOLD, at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

A SHORT and plain Instruction for the better Understanding of the LORD'S SUPPER. With the necessary Preparation requir'd: For the Benefit of Young Communicants, and of such as have not well consider'd this Holy Ordinance. To which is annex'd, the Office of the Holy Communion: With proper Helps and Directions for joining in every Part thereof with Understanding and Benefit. By the Right Reverend Father in GOD, THOMAS Lord Bishop of *Sodor* and *Man*. The sixth Edition, with Additions, and Corrected throughout.

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